# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# ALBERTA PROVINCIAL POLICE

1923

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY



EDMONTON
PRINTED BY J. W. JEFFERY, KING'S PRINTER
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# Alberta Provincial Police Headquarters, Edmonton, December 31st, 1923.

THE HON. J. E. BROWNLEE, Attorney-General, Edmonton, Alberta.

SIR,-

I have the honor to forward herewith my annual report for the year ending December 31st, together with the reports of the Officers Commanding Divisions in the Province.

#### STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION

At midnight on December 31st, the strength of the Force stood as follows:—

- 11 Officers.
- 170 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men. (This includes 6 clerical employees.)
- 60 Horses.
- 17 Automobiles.
  - 7 Motor cycles.
  - 4 Power-boats.
  - 7 Dogs (Bloodhounds).
  - 5 Dogs (Sleigh).

	Commissioner	Asst. Supt.	Inspectors	Sub-Inspectors	Corp. SergtMajor	Sergeants	Corporals	1st Constables	2nd Constables	3rd Constables	Detectives	Stock Detectives	Special Constables	Employees	TOTAL	Horses	Automobiles	Motor cycles	Power-boats	Dogs (Bloodhounds)	Dogs (Sleigh)
Headquarters, present	1	1			1	1	1	3			1			3	11						
On Command, "A"Div.			1	1		2	2	29	2	2	2		3	1	45	17	6	4	- 2	1	
"B" Div			1			3	3	13	1		.1				22	7	1			1	
" C " · Div			1	1		3	2	24	3		2		2	1	39	11	4			1	
" D " Div		/	1	1		3	3	24	2	1	2	3	3	1	44	10	4	3		2	
"E" Div. P. R				1			2	6		1					10	7	1		2	1	5
"E" Div. G. P				1			1	7							9	8	1			1	
Liquor Branch						1									1						
Total	1	1	4	5	1	12	14	106	8	4	8	3	8	6	181	60	17	7	4	7	5

In the Province there are six divisional posts and ninety-three detachments as follows:—

				231	0.8				
Edmonton   2		Officers	N.C.O.'s	Men	Horses	Cars		Employees	Motor Cycles
Carrier   Carr			1						
Edmonton		2	2	4				3	
Andrew		7							
Athabasca         1		2		1,700					4
Barnhead.					2	The state of the state of		2 145	
Coalspur   Code   Coalspur   Caalspur   Coalspur   Co			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	100000	1	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		33057	
Edson		1000	The state of the		1			THE PERSON	
Fort McMurray		1,072				The same of the sa			
Ft. Saskatchewan		< 500 Union	100000			1. 7		33333	
Lamont		0.00				E. D. S. S.			
Lac La Biche         2           1         1         1           1<	Lamont		CONT. CALLED	- T	1	10 h July 10 1		19 6 6 66	
Leduc	Lac La Biche							1 1 2 2 2 2	
Lloydminster	Lac Ste Anne				1	THE CASE			
Morinville							2 /		
Rochfort Bridge									
Smoky Lake         1         1         1         1         1         1         2         2         1  <						1000			
St. Paul des Metis	Constant I also	C 200	77.7			0.73 2300		The second	
Stony Plain								The state of the	
Tofield		4 4 7 7 7 7 7 7				10000	- 0012	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	
Vegreville         1         1         1         1         1	Tofield	The second second				C 47 /40 39			
Vermilion         1         1         1           Viking         1         1         1           Wainwright         2         1         1           Westlock         1         2         1         1           "B" Division:         2         1         1         1           Red Deer         1         1         3         1         1         1           Bashaw         1							1 1 1 1 1 1	A SANGERSON I	
Viking       1        1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1        1<			7			1021	0.000.00	2000	
Wainwright       2       1        1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1        1 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>100000000000000000000000000000000000000</td><td></td></t<>								100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
"B" Division:       1       1       3        1       1  .			100000	2	1	100000000		Feb 1 39 139	
"B" Division:       1       1       3       1       1   .	Westlock		1		2		1		
Red Deer         1         1         3          1         1           1           1	"B" Division:				1.				
Bashaw       1 <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td>		1	1	3		1	1		
Big Valley       1       1       1        1        1         1 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>1 2 3 1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					1	1 2 3 1			
Carrose         1         1         1						1000		2000	- 22
Castor         1         1	Camrose			0.00				100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Coronation         1          1          1           1           1					1			1	
Hardisty	Coronation	·		1			1		
Innisfail	Daysland								·
Lacombe       1       1       1       1 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				1	1				
Nordegg         1 </td <td></td> <td>2012/2015</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1997</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		2012/2015				1997			
Provost         1         1         1          1          1           1		A TOTAL PLANT				1 - A	1	13.30	
Rimbey       1       1       1       1			1				1	1000	
Rocky Mt. House       1       1       1        1        1         1  .			Land Sur			1		100 May 100 Ma	
Stettler         1          1          1           1									******
Wetaskiwin       1       1       1        1         1   <		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				1 - 0 - 0			
Yeoford     1     2     1       "C"Division:				1		1	and the second	1000	1, 30
Calgary     2     2     8      3      1        Bassano     1       1  <							1		
Calgary     2     2     8      3      1        Bassano     1       1  <	"C" Division					100		100	4
Bassano       1       1       1        1         1 <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>Q</td> <td>The said</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td>		2	2	Q	The said	2		1	
Brooks         1         1						1 1 1 1 1 1 1		F. Y. Tanky	1000
Carbon       1       1		1	1			The Total	1 1000	19.000	1
Cessford         1         1			1000			134 4	10000000	DANGE BEST	
Cochrane         1         1  .		1 2 2 4 7				1000000	6.34	1000 1000	
Crossfield          1         1			1 1 1 1 1				- A	DALL OF SPRING	
Drumheller 1 5 1		1	1300000	1			10000	1. V. S. T.	
Empress 1 1 1							No. of the last of	1000000	
	Empress	Link		1	1				

						9 7 4		
	Officers	N.C.O.'s	Men	Horses	Cars	Private Cars	Employees	Motor cycles
"C" Division Continued		S I M	74			0.00		
"C" Division: Continued				No.				1.579
Gleichen			1	1		1		
Hanna			1 1	1		1		
Jenner			1			1		
High River			1			1		
Okotoks			1	1				
Olds			1	1				
Oyen			1			1		
Strathmore			1			1		
Trochu			1			1		
Wayne			1,	1				******
Youngstown			1	1				
"D" Division:								177
Lethbridge	2	1	9		3		1	1
Barons			1	3				1
Barrier			2	0				
Bellevue			1	1		1		
Blairmore		1	3	2	1			1
Bow Island			1			1		
Cardston			2			1		
Claresholm		1	1	1				
Coalhurst			1			1		
Courts			1			1		
Foremost			1			1		
Irvine			1			î.		
Lomond		1		1		î		
Macleod			1			1		1
Magrath			1		·/	1		
Manyberries			2	1				
Medicine Hat		1	1			1		
Nanton			1			1		
Pincher Creek			1 1	1		1		
Taber			1	1 1				
Vulcan			1			1		
Warner		1		1				
"E" Division:								7
			12/2			1111		J. The
Peace River S. D.	1	1	2	2	1			
Berwyn			1	1				
Ft. Vermilion		1	1					
High PrairieKinuso		1	1	2				/
McLennan			1	1				
Waterhole			1	1				
"E" Division:								
		17.18	1			35	1911	139
Grande Prairie S.D.	1	1	1	2	1			
Beaver Lodge			1	1				
Horse Lakes			1 1	1	******			
Sexsmith			2	1 2				
Sturgeon Lake			1	1				
Ottargeon Dake			1					
Liquor Branch: Edmonton		1	A 35					
		1 76 3				THE R		1

Numerous applications have been made during the year for the placing of men at various points, which I was unable to comply with. The strength on the 31st of December, 1922, was 199, and on the 31st of December, 1923, 181; a reduction of 18 men, and there was also a reduction of 9 horses.

Owing to the pressure of work at Medicine Hat, the detachment at Irvine was closed early in the year; but, numerous cases of petty theft during the fall taking place, I had it reopened in the early part of December.

#### CRIME

The following statistics of criminal offences do not give the total for the Province, but include all indictable offences, where the accused have been committed for trial. Summary convictions dealt with by the Force, but not those of the Cities and Towns having their own Police. The summary of cases entered and convictions secured covers the period from 1st January, 1923, to December 31st, 1923.

The percentage of convictions obtained shows the very careful preparation of cases before trial, and the interest the men of the Force take in their work.

The following is a short summary of the murder cases entered, including those reported in 1922:

1. Thomas Mund (Murder of Sylvia and Andrew McDonald, Near Manola).

Reports were received from several districts that this manifold been seen, and all reports were followed up without result. It would seem that he either committed suicide or was drowned in the Pembina River.

2. John F. Gallagher (Murder of John G. Coward, Near Carbon).

This man was sentenced to death for the murder of John G. Coward, near Carbon. He was given a new trial and adjudged not guilty.

3. IRENE MAY CHRISTENSON (MURDER OF FRED ANDREW CHRISTENSON) .

Accused found guilty and sentenced to death, but on an appeal alleging that Christenson's dying declaration should not have been admitted as evidence, a new trial was ordered. On a new trial, a verdict of manslaughter was rendered, and accused sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude.

4. Fred Colvin (Murder of John Kaslenko).

The accused was sentenced to death, and execution duly carried out at the Fort Saskatchewan Gaol.

# 5. EMILIO PICARIELLO AND FLORENCE LASSANDRO (MURDER OF CONST. S. LAWSON, OF COLEMAN).

On the 2nd of December, 1922, both of the accused were sentenced to death, the sentence to be executed on the 21st of February, 1923. An appeal for a new trial was dismissed, and from this dismissal an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of Canada, when the application for a new trial was again refused. Both the accused were executed at Fort Saskatchewan on the 2nd of May, 1923.

# 6. Otis and Othello Dortch (Murder of Charles Howard Kelly).

Both accused were tried on the 22nd of January, 1923, No evidence was offered against Othello Dortch and he was acquitted. Otis Dortch was found guilty and the execution took place at Lethbridge, 11th of April, 1923.

## 7. Mrs. Dean (Murder of William Dean, Drumheller).

This woman was found guilty of manslaughter with a recommendation to mercy. She was sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

## 8. METRO DINYS (MURDER OF ANDREW DINYS).

On the 28th of April, 1923, these two men left home together on a trapping and shooting trip. The body of Andrew Dinys was found at Muskeg Lake, near St. Paul des Metis, with a bullet wound in the chest. Metro Dinys disappeared, but returned home on the 21st of May. He said that Andrew Dinys had extended a rifle to him when he was sinking in the muskeg, and that in pulling him out the gun went off and shot Andrew, and that he had run away because he was frightened. On a charge of murder he was found not guilty.

# 9. August Hagen (Murder of John Zakey).

The accused lived near Parkcourt. On the evening of the 16th of September, 1922, hearing his wife calling for help, he ran to her assistance and found Zakey assaulting her. He shot Zakey in the leg, and upon Zakey threatening him with a rifle, he shot again, killing Zakey instantly. Hagen gave himself up to the local Justice of the Peace and on a trial for murder was acquitted.

# 10. GEORGE ELASCHUK (MURDER OF METRO ELASCHUK).

Metro Elaschuk suspected George Elaschuk of stealing some goods out of a wagon, and, in the dark, struck him with a piece of wood, fracturing his skull. He made a confession of the offence; and, being found guilty of manslaughter, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

# 11. CHAS. D. CLINE (MURDER OF H. B. WILKINSON).

A dispute occurred between the two men in a shack in the Buck Lake District, and Cline shot Wilkinson, claiming afterwards that he did so in self-defence. There were no witnesses. Cline was acquitted on a trial for murder.

# 12. VILHELM E. HANSEN (MURDER OF EDGAR FALKNER, SYLVAN LAKE).

The accused, who had recently arrived from Denmark, entered the Falkner house unknown to the family. Mrs. Falkner was going upstairs, and he rushed down, and she screamed for help. Her husband grappled with Hansen, and in the struggle fell to the ground with a wound in his throat. Falkner died and ten hours later Hansen was arrested. On the trial he was convicted and sentenced to death, but an appeal was taken and the sentence reduced to four years' penal servitude.

# 13. Jesse Fuller (Murder).

The dead body of this man was found on the 6th of December, 1923, on the bank of the Knee Hill Creek. Death had been caused by a blow on the head from a blunt instrument and a gash in the throat. Two letters purporting to have been written by the deceased to his daughter were found on the door-step of his house the next morning. The person who committed this crime has not yet been discovered.

#### 14. CHARLES HENRY WORTH (MURDER AND SUICIDE).

It was reported to the police at Hillcrest that C. H. Worth and his son had not been seen about their house for some time. Upon attempting to force an entry, two shots were fired inside of the dwelling; believing that Worth was inside, a watch was kept for some time, and later a further attempt was made to gain an entrance. Another shot was heard inside of the house, and upon the officers breaking in they found the son lying dead on the bed, and the father in a dying condition, with a shot-wound in his head. The son had been dead for about twenty-four hours.

# 15. John B. Martle (Murder and Suicide).

Martle, a Belgian, with his wife and children, lived some twelve miles north-east of Medicine Hat, He had been suffering from hallucinations. On the day of the tragedy, 5th March, he sent his children to his uncle's farm two miles away, and then shot his wife with a shot gun through the head and himself with a .22 rifle.

# 16. Joe Black Horse (Blood Indian "Two Stab"—Murder of Winnie Tollestrap, of Raymond).

The motive for this crime is supposed to have been the fact that the Indian received only \$10 for a load of firewood for which the father of the girl had agreed to pay \$12. Black Horse strangled the girl and burned her body in a straw pile. When arrested, Black Horse was very weak from loss of blood, having part of his face blown away. Medical attention was given him, but he died from his injuries, self-inflicted. He denied that he was guilty of the crime, but there was a great deal of evidence against him.

# 17. ERROL HANNA (SHOOTING OF GEORGE MURRAY).

On the 21st of January, 1923, Hanna reported to the Spirit River Detachment that, while moose-hunting together, he had shot and killed Murray, who had stood up right in the line of fire. At the coroner's inquest the jury found that Hanna had been negligent, but on a trial for murder a verdict of acquittal was rendered.

#### 18. OLLIE C. WILLIAMS (MURDER OF GEORGE NELSON).

Investigation shows that Williams came to a place in the woods where Nelson and a man named Jensen were working, and accused Nelson of being familiar with his wife (Williams'). An argument ensued and Williams shot Nelson, and threatened to shoot Jensen if he told of what had occurred. Williams has not yet been located.

#### ATTEMPTED MURDER CASES.

# 1. THOMAS LIPSCOMBE (ATTEMPTED MURDER).

Reported last year. The accused appeared before Mr. Justice McCarthy, at Edmonton, on the 15th of January, 1923, and was sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary.

# 2. MARTIN FLANNERY (ATTEMPTED MURDER).

On the 14th of February, 1923, Flannery had been drinking with a woman named Mary Steele, became jealous of her attentions to another man, and made a brutal assault upon her. He disappeared, but was arrested in Seattle about a month later. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. The woman will probably never recover her sanity.

#### OTHER IMPORTANT CASES.

RE ADOLPH SHIRRMACKER (HORSE STEALING, 2 CHARGES).

This man was charged with stealing a buckskin and a mare at, or near, Goff, in the St. Paul des Metis district. He was admitted to bail and disappeared, but later returned to the Province and was arrested near Wainwright on a charge of petty theft, and received a sentence of two months. At the expiration of this sentence he was brought before Judge Dubuc at St. Paul des Metis and pleaded guilty to the two charges of horse stealing. He was sentenced to five years in the Prince Albert Penitentiary.

# RE GROVER E. TUBBS (HORSE STEALING).

This case also occurred in the St. Paul des Metis district. It was reported by Clovis Chasse that he had lost a grey gelding, and upon enquiry it was found that the missing horse had been seen on the farm of the accused, and that the brand had been blotched. After the theft of the horse, the accused had gone into the Province of Saskatchewan, where he had been sentenced to six months. At the expiration of this sentence he was brought back to Alberta, and was sentenced to a month's imprisonment.

### RE J. A. SPARROW AND A. BELANGER (CATTLE STEALING).

On 18th of October, the Manager of the Mance Farming Co. near Viking, reported the loss of forty-two head of cattle, and Mike Umrsyz, of the same locality, reported the loss of fifteen head. Clues were followed up and ended at Forestburg, where it was found that fifty-four head of cattle had been driven into the stock-yards by two men. Ten head were cut out and driven away, and arrangements made with the local agent of the United Grain Growers to ship fortyfour head to the Stock Yards at Edmonton, and to send the proceeds to J. Sparrow, Box 49, Sedgewick. Forty-four head of cattle were received at the Edmonton Stock Yards on the evening of the 18th, and shipped out to different points. No brands were found on any of the On the same date a cheque for \$651.57 was made out to I. Sparrow and mailed to his Post Office address at Sedgewick. cashed it at Hardisty on the 20th of October. Sparrow was arrested at Wainwright, and on trial at Edmonton pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two years less one day in the Provincial Jail at Fort Saskatchewan. This man is a returned soldier, and a good many men interested themselves on his behalf, particularly the officers who knew him and gave him a splendid record, both as a soldier and a man. The judge took this record into consideration. His partner in this theft has not been arrested, he having left the country.

# J. B. HARRINGTON (HORSE STEALING).

The accused is a farmer living in the Castor District. He shipped to B. C. a carload of horses, which were not inspected at the point of loading and it was afterwards ascertained that two of these horses belonged to one C. R. Bartman. Upon Harrington's stock being rounded up, eighteen horses were found which did not belong to him. He later appeared before his Honour Judge Mahaffy and entered a plea of guilty on several counts of horse stealing, was fined \$200, and ordered to make restitution.

### REX VS. GROZELLE (CATTLE STEALING).

Information was laid by George Landreth against Grozelle, charging him with the theft of a steer. The animal had been grazing with the accused's cattle for some time. Suspicion rested upon the accused of having butchered it. Under search warrant the beef was found in the granary and the hide in a hay stack. The hide was identified by Landreth. The accused claimed that he was given instructions by Mrs. O'Connor, who informed him that it was her animal. Judge Stewart dismissed the charge, and warned the accused to be more careful in future about killing unbranded cattle.

# GEORGE A. TRUMPER (HORSE STEALING).

It was reported that the accused had stolen a team of horses and taken them to Lethbridge to dispose of them. Det. Lawrence investigated the matter and found that the accused was offering a team of good horses very cheap. In the meantime, Trumper had left Lethbridge, but he was later located at Swift Current, brought back, and sentenced to eighteen months' hard labor.

#### ADOLPH SAGMO AND ETHEL NELSON (CATTLE STEALING).

Several farmers in the district of Crossfield, in November, made complaint to Const. Valk, that a man and a woman were believed to be rounding up strays. The matter was investigated, and it was found that Sagmo and the woman, Nelson, had a number of horses held in a pasture. They stated they were gathering horses which had been stolen from Montana. As the brands on the animals in no way tallied with those they were alleged to be looking for, they were placed under arrest. While our men were going through an old barn on the property, Det. Schoeppe discovered the carcass of a calf. As these people owned no property, Sagmo was placed under arrest and charged with cattle-killing, the woman being arrested the following day. The Police Magistrate, at Calgary, sentenced Sagmo to three years' imprisonment, and Mrs. Nelson to sixty days' hard labor.

# HARVEY BOUTHILLIER (CATTLE STEALING).

On June 3rd Albert Yagos, of near Cowley, reported to Constable Staley, at Pincher Creek, that he had lost a four-year-old roan steer from his pasture on the previous night. The constable traced the animal's tracks in the direction of Bouthillier's farm, and found in the barn the hide and feet of a black cow, which the accused claimed had belonged to him, stating that he had sold the beef to a butcher at Lundbreck. The hide found in the barn was still warm. In Bouthillier's field was found the carcass of a black cow. just freshly The hide had been hurriedly removed and taken out to the bain by the accused, who disclaimed any knowledge of the carcass found. He was then arrested on the charge of cattle-stealing. Investigation showed that the beef sold to the butcher at Lundbreck weighed 768 pounds and was steer beef. Two young sons of the accused were questioned, and gave the information that the accused had killed a roan steer on the previous day. He then admitted the theft, also to having sold the beef to the butcher at Lundbreck, and that he had thrown the hide and feet into the river. He was tried summarily and was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labor. This man was convicted some years before for a similar offence.

# SWAN MAGNUSON (HORSE STEALING).

The accused in this case lives in the ranching country south of Etzikom. In March, 1923, he shipped a carload of horses from Winnifred to Moose Jaw, and another one to the same point on the 21st of July, 1923. The shipments were made without the animals being inspected by the Brand Reader; and on the list being questioned, Magnuson claimed that he had bought most of the horses from farmers and ranchers in the district. The horses were seized and shipped back to Bow Island, and Magnuson was arrested at his home near Etzikom. He later appeared before Police Magistrate Barker, and was remanded for trial.

# THEFT, FORGERY, BURGLARY, ARSON

The following is a short synopsis of some cases dealt with under the above headings:

TILLIE TOMAK (THEFT).

One Nels Nelson, of Heath, reported on 17th November that he missed from under his pillow in the bunk house a \$10 bill of which he had the number. The accused on 8th December purchased some articles in a store and tendered the missing bill in payment. In the District Court, she was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, the sentence being suspended pending her good behavior.

# WILLIAM SANDERS (THEFT OF WHEAT).

On 18th of January, one G. W. Reed, a farmer, residing at Stocks, complained that between the 8th and 17th of January, someone had stolen about 224 bushels of his wheat. Upon investigation by Det. Skelton, the accused's place was searched, and in the cellar several sacks of grain were found, which proved to be the same as taken from the complainant. In a granary, a pile of barley was found, which, upon being raked over, revealed some of the stolen wheat covered with barley. The accused is a colored man seventy-four years of age. Before Mr. Justice Tweedie in the Supreme Court, at Edmonton, he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one year in the Provincial Jail at Fort Saskatchewan.

# JOHN PADLECKSI (THEFT).

A complaint was laid by Marion Planchner, of Skaro, that during the summer of 1922 some one had stolen a magneto, valued at about \$60, from an engine belonging to him. In the course of the investigation, it was found that the accused had, in November, 1922, sold a magneto of the same description to J. T. McCallum for the sum of \$10. The magneto was fully identified by the owner. The accused was sentenced to a suspended term of one year's imprisonment.

# PATRICK AND WILLIAM KELLY (ASSAULT CAUSING GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM).

This case arose at St. Lina. The accused had seriously assaulted one Dan Fika by beating him on the head and body with their rifles, dislocating his hip and bruising him on several parts of his body. The trouble had arisen over some trap lines. After the assault, one of the men went for assistance, while the other remained with Fika, and he was taken to the hospital at St. Vincent. They were later arrested and appeared before His Honour Judge Dubuc. His Honour warned them against taking the law into their own hands and fined them \$100 each, or, in lieu thereof, six months in the Provincial Jail. They paid their fines.

## STEVE PATSULA (THEFT OF WHEAT).

On January 9th, one Albert Garbe reported to the constable, at Leduc, that someone had stolen eleven sacks of wheat from his granary and that he suspected the accused. Upon investigation, it was learned that the accused had sold ten sacks of wheat to the elevator at Leduc. He was arrested and appeared before His Honor Judge Lees. He pleaded not guilty, but was convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

# STEVE KRYWUCYK (THEFT OF GRAIN, FOUR CHARGES).

The accused, who resides in the Vegreville District, was alleged to have stolen between December, 1922, and March, 1923, two loads of wheat from one C. Pearce, of Lavoy, seventy-three bushels of oats from one W. C. Sowchuk, of near Vegreville, and one load of wheat from John Horan, of near Vegreville. On the night of the 5th of March a load of wheat was stolen from the granary of C. Pearce. Wheel tracks were found leading towards Vegreville, and it was ascertained that on the morning of the 6th of March a load of wheat had been sold by the accused to the elevator. A warrant was issued for his arrest; and, after being warned, he admitted his offence. In the District Court he pleaded guilty to all four charges. This man had previously served three years for cattle-stealing, and was now sentenced to a term of five years on each charge, the sentences to run concurrently.

# Louis Cieslinski (Perjury).

A brother of the accused had been committed for trial for attempting to obtain money by false pretences, and during the hearing of this case at Wetaskiwin, before Mr. Justice Ives, the accused committed perjury in giving his evidence. In the District Court, at Leduc, His Honour Judge Lees found the accused guilty, and sentenced him to two years' imprisonment, less one day.

### FRANCIS BRUNO (BREAKING AND ENTERING).

The accused is a half-breed from the district of Lac La Biche, and was charged with breaking and entering the house of J. M. McCue, near Bondiss, and stealing food and other articles to the value of about \$60. He appeared in the Supreme Court at Edmonton, and pleaded guilty. Four previous convictions were proven against him, and he was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at Prince Albert.

# LAWRENCE N. DEQUOIN, ALIAS HARRY DELORME (FORGERY).

On or about the 25th of November, 1922, the accused forged the name of S. H. Carter, Secretary of the G.W.V.A., Edmonton, to a cheque for \$18, and passed the same. The City Police also charged six other offences of forgery. When arrested he admitted the offences, but claimed he was sick. He was sent to the S.C.R. Hospital at Edmonton, and remained in that institution for some considerable time, being finally discharged for malingering. He appeared before His Honour Judge Taylor, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three years on each charge. The accused had previously served a term for a similar offence.

KOST STRYNDKA (THEFT OF MAIL).

On the 5th of May, 1920, it was reported that the Post Office and store at Wasvl had been entered the previous night and a money parcel containing \$4,700 sent by the Bank of Commerce from Bellis to Calgary taken, also all of the registered mail, containing about \$270 in cash, besides Postal Notes and Post Office Orders. The parcel of money and other mail had been brought by stage from Bellis to Wasyl, to remain there overnight. Inside the store, mail was scattered around, Mail sacks had been cut open and two panes of glass broken in the store window. Stryndka made a statement trying to throw suspicion on one Nick Sawchuk, who had previously owned the store, but it was proven Sawchuk had not been near the store on the night in question. The accused's house, also the house of his brotherin-law, Wm. Horeluk, were searched, but nothing found. Plain clothes men were sent from Headquarters, also from the R.C.M.P. Numerous persons were interviewed, but without success. Shortly after the theft the accused went to Vegreville, and bought a house and poolroom with money derived from the fire insurance on the store at Wasyl, which had been burned down after the robbery. The accused's movements and transactions were carefully covered. It was ascertained that he had bought two automobiles and these had either been sold or passed into some other people's hands, and, having come to the end of his resources, he left the district and went to work as a railway section man. In April, 1923, three years after the robbery, definite information was secured indicating that Stryndka was the guilty party. A warrant was issued and accused located at Oxbow, Sask. He was brought back to Edmonton and made a free and voluntary admission of the offence. Police Magistrate Primrose, of Edmonton, imposed a sentence of five years in the penitentiary at Prince Albert.

JOSEPH HALL, ALIAS CHARLES CONNORS (BIGAMY).

During the month of June, we received a letter from the Parish Council, Edinburgh, Scotland, asking that one Charles Connors be located and requested to make some arrangements towards the support of his wife and children, who had became a charge on the Council. Connors was located at Wainwright under the name of Joseph Hall, in business as an optician, and living with a woman known as his wife. It was found that on the 7th of July, 1922, he had married under the name of Joseph Hall at Wainwright one Mary McMaster, and had sworn that he was a widower. A charge was preferred against him under the Vital Statistics Act, and during the hearing of the case he admitted that he had a wife in Scotland. Later he made a free and voluntary statement that he had been previously married no less than three times. He appeared in the District Court at Edmonton and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

W. H. CALLAWAY AND H. E. SMITH (BREAKING AND ENTERING AND THEFT).

Complaint was received from the Imperial Oil Co. on 24th of August, that its warehouse at Busby had been broken into and a quantity of gasoline and oil stolen. Smith was suspected, and his farm searched. He admitted the theft, and showed where the rest of the stolen goods were hidden, implicating Callaway in the theft. They later appeared in the District Court at Edmonton, and were sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

# PETER KUBYN (ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE).

On the night of the 13th of December accused entered the store of Mike Bagley at St. Albert, masked, and armed with a revolver, and ordered Bagley and his daughter to throw up their hands. Bagley grabbed a butcher-knife, jumped over the counter and made the accused throw down the revolver. We were notified by phone and an escort was sent out for him. He made a voluntary confession, and, being brought before the District Court at Edmonton, was sentenced to a term of twenty-three months at Fort Saskatchewan.

#### C. H. JOHNSON (THEFT).

The accused in this instance was Relief Agent on the C. P. R. and was arrested on a charge of theft of \$250 from the Company whilst in its employ at Altario. In the investigation of the case, Const. Forrester, of Coronation, searched the accused's belongings and found a large assortment of jewelry and clothing, and ascertained that most of the articles had been stolen from express packages. He appeared before Mr. Justice Simmons on nine counts of theft, and was released on suspended sentence, the defence being that he was a kleptomaniac.

# FRANK LEHR (ARSON).

At about 5 a.m. on 7th of October, the fire department at Innisfail was called out to the accused's residence. After the fire, Corp. Cawsey, accompanied by the Fire Chief, entered the cellar and observed indications of an incendiary nature. The accused finally admitted he had set fire to the building with a view to collecting insurance for the purpose of sending his wife to California. He was committed for trial.

#### J. E. SMITH, ALIAS LOVE (BIGAMY AND PERJURY).

A complaint was made by J. Soderberg, of the Red Deer District, that the accused had married his daughter, who was under the age of eighteen years, without her parents' consent. It was ascertained that the accused had made a false affidavit before the Issuer of Marriage Licenses as to the girl's age, and upon his baggage being searched documents were found which indicated that the accused's proper name was Smith. He subsequently admitted that he had a wife residing in Saskatchewan. Later, Smith was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

# BEN TESKEY (THEFT OF WHEAT).

On the 30th of January a complaint was made by J. M. Lineham, of Okotoks, that several loads of wheat had been missed by him during the month of January, the last load being missed on the morning of the 30th. The Constable who investigated followed the sleigh tracks from the Lineham granary to the farm of accused. He was sentenced to two months in the Lethbridge jail. The reason for the light sentence was to give him a chance to work his farm during the spring.

John Robinson, Alias John Wilson, Alias George Stevens, Alias J. Bradford, Alias J. Lislap (Forgery).

On the 10th of February, Const. Holtom, of High River Detachment, received a complaint that the accused had forged and uttered a cash grain ticket at a store in High River, the amount of the ticket being \$57.20. The accused was located and identified. He was placed under arrest, and on being searched, other grain tickets were found on his person. He was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment.

JAMES WILDE AND JOSEPH BRUNO (THEFT OF AUTO AND SADDLE).

Whilst Det. Irvine, of this Force, was searching second-hand stores in Calgary, he saw two men leave a second-hand store. He tried to intercept them and they both attempted to escape. He arrested Bruno and took him into the store he had just came out of, and there learned that they sold a saddle which they could not account for. Bruno was taken to the guard-room, and later James Wilde was arrested. Bruno admitted that Wilde had driven him to Delia on the 30th of April, and, on their return journey to Calgary, they went to a farm and stole a saddle. They sold the saddle to the second-hand store. It was found that the car in which they were driving had been stolen off the streets of Calgary. They were brought before Police Magistrate Davidson, in Calgary, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

# H. A. JACKSON (THEFT OF GRAIN).

Ernest Woolline telephoned a complaint to Headquarters at Calgary that someone had stolen a load of grain from one of his granaries during the previous night. Inspector Nicholson and Det. McCaul followed the tracks of the wagon several miles to the farm of Henry Jackson, where the stolen wheat was found in the wagon. He was brought before Police Magistrate Sanders and released on \$1,200 cash bail. When the preliminary hearing was to have been taken, it was found that he had left the country for the United States. The bail was estreated. He returned in September and gave himself up. He appeared before Magistrate Saunders, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

HAROLD GRIFFITHS AND JOHN KAYLOR (THEFT OF CHICKENS TO VALUE OF \$100).

On the 14th June, Herman Singh, a Hindoo, residing in the Kingsland Sub-division, lost about 125 chickens and called upon the Police to investigate. The accused were arrested and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment. Both these young men have a long record of thefts.

VERNON F. TIGNER AND JAMES MORTON (THEFT, 3 CHARGES, AND BREAKING AND ENTERING).

While Det. Irvine was investigating the case against Griffiths and Kaylor, he ascertained that Tigner and Morton had arrived from High River with a quantity of wool and horse hair which they were offering for sale. As they were unable to give a satisfactory account

of themselves, they were arrested. It was found that a Mr. Bowlus, of Blackie, had missed a quantity of wool. Some money and tobacco had been taken from the store of F. MacDonald, of the same place, and a Mr. Eisenstadt reported the loss of a quantity of horse-hair. The accused were sentenced to six months' imprisonment for theft of horse-hair and wool. Morton was given twelve months' imprisonment for breaking and entering and theft from McDonald's store, and Tigner eighteen months.

# A. H. Evans (Theft).

The accused was charged by Local Union No. 4687 of the U.M.W. of A., Drumheller, with the theft of \$2,554.10. The accused had been secretary-treasurer of the local union and had left the country before the theft was ascertained. He was arrested at Bremerton, Wash., waived extradition, and was brought back and committed for trial by Magistrate Sanders.

# WILLIAM WARNER (ARSON).

On the 28th of October, the granary and straw pile belonging to a Mr. Schorn, near Wayne, had been completely destroyed by fire, indications pointing to incendiarism. The case was investigated and William Warner charged. He admitted the offence, stating that it was accidental. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

# HAROLD DALE, JOHN NOBLE, AND OTTO EGSTROM (ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE).

On the night of the 13th of October, at a Chinese restaurant at Brant, a gambling game was going on. Two men entered the building, one by the front door and one through the back door, both heavily armed, and held up the men who were gambling. They procured \$800. Det. Irvine and Const. Coombs were sent to Brant to investigate. Later Inspector Nicholson was sent to make further investigations at Vulcan; and, as the result of the investigation, suspicion rested on the above three men. They were traced to Medicine Hat and arrested. It appeared that Noble and Dale were the two chief offenders and Egstrom did not take any actual part in the hold-up. The accused elected to be tried summarily before Magistrate Sanders. Noble and Dale were each sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to receive ten lashes each. Egstrom was sentenced to six months' imprisonment without the lashes.

# GEORGE A. PANNENBECKER (INTIMIDATION).

On the 6th of November, our detachment at Drumheller received a complaint from one A. Notland, of near Morrin, that Theodore Notland, Jene Anderson and himself went to the farm of the accused to seize some wheat under a Thresher's Lien, which he held. The accused had met them with a gun and threatened to blow their heads off. The accused was committed for trial.

### A. Humphries (Theft of Wheat).

This case occurred near Acadia Valley. The complainant, Edward Benjamin, had leased some land to the accused. Benjamin was to receive one-third of the crop. The accused cut the crop, sold the grain, and converted the money (about \$340) to his own use. Humphries was arrested and committed for trial.

LEWIS McDonald, Alias Kid Burns, Alias Farrell, and Mike Ellsworth, Hugh McInnis, Angus Murphy and Wm. McDonald (Assault Causing Grievous Bodily Harm).

At 3 a.m. on the 25th November, the Detachment at Drumheller was advised that a fight was in progress in the vicinity of the Newcastle Mines. A Patrol was sent out, and it was ascertained that a man named Shanks, a miner, had been given a severe beating by the accused. Shanks was accused of "bucking labor" and with interfering with the methods as to how labor should be conducted in the Valley. The men were remanded for trial.

# L. G. CHAPMAN (FORGERY AND UTTERING).

The accused was employed as a grain-buyer for the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., at Craddock, Alberta, and complaints were made by farmers that they were short-weighted. The accused was transferred to the Ogilvie Elevator at Gleichen. Upon stock being taken, he was discharged and left Alberta. The farmers of the Craddock District were still of the opinion that they had been cheated out of considerable grain. The matter was reported. Const. Maddison, of Magrath, Detachment, made an investigation, and it was found that Chapman had cashed grain cheques at Sterling made out in a fictitious name for over one thousand bushels of wheat. The grain cheques and other samples of writing were sent to Dr. D. G. Revell for examination, and he reported that the writing on the cheques was the writing of Chapman and endorsements also were made by him. Chapman was arrested, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, less one day.

#### NICHOLAS MIKLOSH (FORGERY AND THEFT).

On the 3rd of November complaint was made to the Barons Detachment that eleven grain cheques had been stolen from the McLaughlin Elevator at Nobleford. One of the cheques, for about \$100, had been cashed at Macleod, and others at Granum and Lethbridge. The accused was charged in the District Court, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. He was also brought before Magistrate Barker to answer to two charges of forgery and uttering theft of grain cheques. He elected to be tried summarily, and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. It was also ascertained that he had broken into another elevator at Blackfalds, and had forged and uttered one of the stolen cheques at Red Deer. His arrest was brought about by a lady of Granum, who identified the accused as being the man who cashed one of the cheques at the Bank there.

GEORGE J. St. LOUIS (CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT AN INDICTABLE OFFENCE).

This was a Peace River case, the accused living in the White Mud District. He conspired with his son, Carson H. St. Louis, to forge a chattel mortgage, purporting to be made by another son, Floyd A. St. Louis, for the purpose of securing money for one James Bryan, a fur dealer of Edmonton. He came before Judge Morrison, was found guilty, and sentenced to one year's suspended sentence.

# WALTER FERGUSON AND JOSEPH McDonald (THEFT).

This case occurred at Kinuso. A complaint was made to Const. Cameron by the E. D. & B. C. Rwy, Co. that three copper pipes had been stolen from one of their locomotives at Smith. The pipes were found in possession of Ferguson and McDonald, who admitted they had stolen them for the purpose of using them on a still for making illicit liquor. They pleaded guilty and were sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

# WILLIAM GREEN (THEFT FROM A DWELLING HOUSE).

This case occurred in Peace River in May, 1923. Complaint was received from Garfield Steeves that some one had broken into his home while he was away, and had stolen a quantity of goods, including his War Service medals. Upon investigation, William Green was arrested upon a charge of theft from the Hudson's Bay Company's warehouse, and Steeves' war medals were found in his possession, also the articles stolen from the complainant. He appeared in the Supreme Court at Peace River, and was sentenced to two months' hard labor.

# WILLIAM GREEN (BREAKING, ENTERING AND THEFT).

On the 7th of June the Hudson's Bay Company at Peace River reported that someone had broken into its warehouse and stolen a bale of fur, containing 1,200 rat skins, valued at \$2,200. Officers found the bale of fur broken open, and cached in an old disused well. A half-breed boy, named Frank Champagne, who was arrested on suspicion, made a statement that he and William Green had broken into the warehouse and stolen the fur. Green was brought before Mr. Justice Tweedie and a jury at the sittings of the Supreme Court and the jury disagreed. The Crown later entered a nolle prosequi.

# WILLIAM B. MORONG (FALSE PRETENCES).

The accused, a farmer, in the Kleskun Hill District, during 1920-1 obtained loans from some of the banks in Grande Prairie by making false statements as to his financial condition. Informations were laid in August, 1922. Morong was brought for trial before Mr. Justice Walsh and sentenced to one year's hard labor.

# HAUGEN VIGEN (THEFT OF WHEAT).

A quantity of wheat had been stolen from a granary near Grande Prairie by boring holes in the granary and allowing the wheat to run into some receptacle, then being carried to a wagon, which had been left some fifty yards away. The wheels were tracked to Vigens' farm, where an auger was found which fitted the holes in the granary. He pleaded guilty before Magistrate Belcher, and was sentenced to one year's hard labor.

#### OFFENCES AGAINST WOMEN

(Summary of Some of the Most Important Cases)

BERT DENT (CARNAL KNOWLEDGE).

The accused lived in the Eckville District. His wife made a complaint against him for non-support. While this was being investigated, it transpired that the accused and his father had been having carnal knowledge of his stepdaughter, a girl under fourteen years of age. He appeared before Judge Mahaffy, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to receive ten lashes.

#### ANDREW HOUVER (RAPE).

The accused was employed as hired man by Mr. Salzwedel, husband of the victim. Salzwedel had some business to do in Bindloss on the 6th of January, and left the accused working around the house. Shortly after the husband left the accused went into the house and while the woman's back was turned, threw a shawl over her head, threatened to kill her and dragged her into a bed room, where he ompelled her to take off her clothes, and then raped her. After committing the offence, he threatened to shoot her so that she would not tell. He appeared before Mr. Justice Simmons and jury at Medicine Hat. The defence adduced evidence of insanity. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. His Lordship ordered the accused into custody of the A. P. Police at Medicine Hat to await the order of the Lieutenant-Governor. He was later removed to Ponoka Asylum.

# PETER AND ANNIE KOCH (INCEST).

On investigation the accused, brother and sister, were located working on a farm near Parkland and living as man and wife, the girl at that time being pregnant. They were arrested and both pleaded guilty. The girl was released on suspended sentence for one year and Peter Koch was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

# EDWARD SCHERER (INCEST).

The accused, who is a Russian, lived on a farm near Manybernies with his family of seven children. His wife is an inmate of Ponoka Asylum. A complaint was made that the accused was having sexual intercourse with his two daughters, ages fourteen and eight years respectively. The accused was arrested and appeared before Judge Green at Medicine Hat, who sentenced him to three years in the penitentiary. The children were taken care of by the Neglected Children's Department.

#### CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

During the year 6,592 cases were entered, a decrease of 566 cases under last year. There were 5,573 convictions obtained, 914 cases withdrawn and dismissed, and there are 105 cases awaiting trial. In addition, we made 6,201 investigations, consisting of horse-stealing and cattle-stealing, lost and missing persons, and enquiries for other forces and other Departments of the Government. Some complaints

were of a trivial nature. They were all fully investigated. The Force handled 2,899 prisoners, a decrease of 248 under last year. The number of offences against women was 62, a decrease of 27. We obtained 24 convictions, 34 were withdrawn and dismissed, and there are 4 cases awaiting trial, as the following schedule of classification shows:

Crime	Entered	Convictions	Dismissals or With- drawals	Awaiting Trial
Rape and Attempt	17	2	11	4
Indecent Assault	16	10	6	
Incest	6	5	1	
Seduction	11		0	
Carnal Knowledge Seduction	14 2	1	1	
Totals	62	24	34	4

Through lack of corroboration a great many cases are dismissed.

In offences against property, ordinary thefts, and attempted thefts, there were 598 cases entered, as against 691 last year, a decrease of 93 cases. There is an increase of one case in cattle and horse-stealing cases: 59 cases entered this year, against 58 last year. In some of the cases reported as being stolen, the animals turned up, having wandered away. The placing of Stock Inspectors at Winnipeg and Moose Jaw has made shippers more careful in shipping strays. There is no doubt that stray and stolen cattle find their way into the packing plants and abattoirs, despite the vigilance of the Police and Stock Inspectors.

There were 65 cases of false pretences, a decrease of 4 cases under last year. Nine cases of robbery with violence were entered this year, a decrease of 9 cases under last year. The administration of the lash, as ordered by some of the judges and magistrates, had a great effect. There were 72 cases of prairie fires, a decrease of 20 cases under last year. The wet season no doubt assisted in keeping them down. There were no serious forest fires this year. The wet season, and the public generally being more careful with camp fires, helped very materially in keeping them at a minimum.

The Force handled 199 cases of insanity during the year, a decrease of 87 cases under last year.

Of offences against morals and religion, there were 516 cases: vagrancy, 241 cases; drunk and disorderly, 36 cases; gambling, 122 cases; houses of ill fame, 56 cases; causing disturbance, 61, a decrease of 106 cases.

There is an increase of 29 cases over last year under The Motor Vehicles Act; 639 cases were entered this year against 610 last year.

Under The Insurance Act, there were only 13 cases entered this year, against 80 last year, a decrease of 67 cases. The vigorous enforcing of this Act in 1922, no doubt, accounted for the decrease.

There were 28 fewer cases under The Game Act, 263 cases being entered this year, against 291 last year.

A rather peculiar case was reported to me, to the effect that a Tong War was liable to start between members of the Chinese National League and members of the Chinese Masons, and that an attack was to be made by the Chinese Masons at Cranbrook on members of the Chinese National League at Lethbridge. As the information was reliable, Det. Lesley, who understands the Cantonese Chinese dialect, was sent to Lethbridge to interview the President of the National League and several others and obtained the information that a Chinaman at Macleod had received a letter from one of his friends at Cranbrook, advising him to warn the members of the Chinese National League at Lethbridge that the Masons, of Cranbrook, had decided to send eight or ten Chinese thugs to Lethbridge to clean up on the members of the League there, and that they were to be paid \$50 each for their work. The names were given. He then proceeded to Cranbrook, as instructed, and saw the Master of the Chinese Masons there. He denied that there had been any plot against the League, but said there was bad feeling between the two parties. He hoped there would be no trouble, but that he would not be surprised if some irresponsible young Chinese might go to Det. Lesley informed them that a Tong War would not be tolerated in Alberta, and used a great deal of diplomacy in straightening out whatever ill feeling there was between them.

#### IDENTIFICATION BUREAU.

This Branch of the Force is in charge of Constable A. A. Kirby, who is a most capable and efficient operator. I am endeavoring to add some additional equipment this year to bring the Bureau a little more up to date.

# THE LIQUOR ACT.

During the year 1,263 cases were prosecuted, 1,032 cases by members of the Force, and 231 cases by the Liquor Branch, a decrease under last year of 147 cases.

Previous to 15th March, there were ten wholesale liquor export stores operating in the Province, carrying large stocks of liquor, which, upon being closed out, shipped their stock to British Columbia. A noticeable improvement was effected by the closing out of these stores. The main source of our trouble in Southern Alberta was the illegal trafficking of liquor through the Crow's Nest Pass from Fernie, B. C., where wholesale liquor houses were established. The Barrier Detachment, west of Coleman, effectually stopped the traffic by road but shipments were continually made on the railway, camouflaged as some other commodity, and unloaded at wayside stations. Other shipments were made with the connivance of the train crews. or three large seizures were made, notably at Frank, a short time ago. Sergt. Duncan searched two freight cars, loaded with zinc ore, and found over 200 cases of liquor with an armed man in each car to protect the liquor, presumably from being "high jacked" by other bootleggers or by the train crew. The attention of the C. P. R. officials was drawn to this traffic and the Attorney-General of British Columbia

was also advised and since there has been very close supervision by the railway officials and the agents of the British Columbia Government at Fernie. Most of the liquor now going into the States is shipped out of Fernie by rail on the Great Northern Railway, and considerable quantities during the summer months by motor car.

The effect of taking away the privileges of drug stores in the matter of handling liquor by prescription in the cities of Edmonton and Calgary lessened our work in these places. Various complaints were received concerning some of them. They were frequently checked up and in the end several of them convicted. There is a lot of illicit distilling going on in various parts of the province. despite our efforts to stamp it out. The effect of the new liquor laws on the illegal manufacture of "moonshine" will have to be seen. It can be manufactured very cheaply, with no excise tax to pay, and a good many people have acquired the taste for it.

The present Liquor Act has been well enforced and we have been complimented from all over the Dominion on its enforcement. Drinking and infractions of the Act are less than in former years, due to the constant supervision and activity of the Force in rigidly enforcing the

Act, very little assistance being given by the public.

I cannot speak too highly of the way in which Sergt. Stott, who has charge of the Liquor Branch, has performed his duties assigned to him in the enforcement of the Act. I am glad to report that the policy of trying to discredit the testimony of the officers prosecuting or giving evidence under this Act has almost died out, and it is only on very rare occasions that any question as to an officer's character or truthfulness arises in Court. In several instances, magistrates and defending counsel have complimented these men on the way in which they have given their evidence. Almost without exception, the officers specially employed on the Liquor Branch and entrusted with the enforcement of this Act have given splendid service, often under conditions which cannot be described as pleasant and which required the greatest tact and common sense to bring about a successful conclusion. Complaints of infractions of the Act were not as numerous as last year. Many are genuine and many are not. Each complaint was investigated, whether signed or unsigned. It is often found there is more need for action in an unsigned complaint than in one that is signed.

Several municipalities have taken up the matter of the enforcement of this Act more energetically during this year, and it has been the means, not only of assisting them financially, but also of helping towards a more strict enforcement of the Act.

The fines imposed under The Liquor Act amounted to \$102,811.25; estimated value of liquor sent to vendor, \$19,711.00; estimated value of liquor sent to hospitals, \$1,038.00. Between four and five hundred gallons of beer and "moonshine" were confiscated and destroyed during the year, and forty jail sentences given.

A very regrettable and tragic death was reported from Drumheller in the early part of the year, that of Const. Paris, of the Municipal Police, at that point. While he and Chief Fletcher were attempting to arrest a man in an auto loaded with liquor, and both standing on the running board, the car swung into a fence, one of the boards of which penetrated Paris' body; and he died in the hospital a few hours afterwards. Paris was a very highly respected man, was an ex-member of the R. N. W. M. P., and saw service overseas.

#### INLAND REVENUE ACT.

There were only 165 cases this year, a decrease of 39 on last year. The enforcing of this Act has taken up a great deal of our time during the past year. There has been a decrease in the number of stills operating for commercial purposes, although I am of the opinion that a lot of small stills are in use for home consumption.

Cases entered under the Inland Revenue Act, 165; convictions obtained, 149. The fines imposed under this Act amounted to \$28,150.00. Forty jail sentences were imposed and 450 gallons of

liquor were confiscated and destroyed.

#### NARCOTIC DRUGS ACT.

On June 27, D. McCrea, a druggist at Pincher Creek, missed a quantity of opium and cocaine and suspected four persons, who had been in the store that day. They were driving a high-powered car, and left for the direction of Cardston. Const. Marjerison was notified by telephone, and arrested them at Cardston. On being searched, the stolen drugs and a large quantity of other narcotics were found in their possession, which had been smuggled into Canada from the United States. The two male prisoners, Johnson and McDermott, appeared before Mr. Henderson, J.P., and were fined \$250 each and costs, or three months' imprisonment. The two women, Johnson and McDermott, appeared before Police Magistrate Barker and were fined \$250 each, or three months' imprisonment. As they were unable to pay the fines, they were imprisoned. The car was seized and handed over to the Customs Department. Upon the liberation of the four accused, they were deported. It was found upon investigation that all four had criminal records in Canada and the United States, and were members of a dope ring, operating from the United States.

Complaints were made to me that some taxi-drivers in Edmonton were handling and selling cocaine. Sergt. Stott succeeded in getting two of them with the drugs on them, and they were each fined \$500 and costs, and six months' imprisonment; or in default of payment of fine, an additional six months' imprisonment.

These were the only cases we handled. As drug addicts and peddlers are generally the products of cities and towns, we very seldom hear or meet with cases in the rural districts.

#### BANK ROBBERIES.

The robbery of Union Bank at Foremost was reported last year. We are still working on it, and I hope very shortly to bring it to a successful conclusion. The State authorities in Montana have rounded up some fifteen or sixteen "yeggs," for bank hold-ups in that State and among them are one or two of the men who were in the Foremost robbery. Inspector Bavin has made two visits to the Montana officials at Butte and Helena, and has gathered information with respect to the bank robberies committed in the Provinces of Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and British Columbia. He was present at Butte when a safety deposit box was opened in the Metals Bank and Trust Company's building; where it was expected to find some of

the bonds that were taken in the Foremost robbery. The box was empty, and it was later ascertained that some \$90,000 worth of Canadian bonds had been taken to Minneapolis. I hope to recover some of them in the near future.

ATTEMPTED HOLD-UP OF BANK OF COMMERCE, MANYBERRIES.

I had been advised that an attempt would be made to rob this Bank on the night of 2nd June, and had the premises thoroughly covered. My information was correct. At 1 a.m. a large car was seen approaching the town from the north-west. Const. Powell, who was stationed in a commanding position on a building, observed two men approaching the telephone line. One of them was about to climb a pole, evidently with the intention of cutting the wires. Powell fired, hitting this man. His companion returned the fire, and they made off. It was ascertained some time later that a bandit named Al. Rogers was the man hit, and he was taken to Minneapolis for treatment. No more raids have been made in this Province, owing to the thorough and efficient armed patrols along the border. Two powerful motorcycles, with side cars and machine guns, were on constant patrol, as well as the powerful and swift Hudson car, fitted up by the men of "D" Division.

#### MOTOR CAR THEFTS.

During the past year we have not received as many complaints as formerly, of thefts in the Province. Ten cars were reported stolen, six of which we recovered; and 48 cases of theft were reported from other provinces and the United States. I am of the opinion that some of the cars stolen were used in the rum-running business on the other side of the line. The professional whiskey-runner, early in the game, learned the lesson of investing as little as possible in a machine; therein is found the chief excuse for the flourishing business that has been built up in stolen automobiles. We had a very important case last year in connection with the theft of a motor car from Edmonton, the case of Homer Ivanhoe Stephenson. We had this man arrested in Denver, Colorado, in November, 1922. He fought extradition through all the courts, and failed. He was brought back on 3rd December, and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. This man spent \$10,000 in his fight, and his incarceration will cover a period of two years; a very expensive theft.

#### BLOODHOUNDS.

We have seven splendid Bloodhounds, and they have been used considerably this year in tracking lost people and criminals. Inspector Dunwoody, of the B.C. Police, at Fernie, asked for the services of the two Lethbridge dogs to trace a man who had mysteriously disappeared just after getting married, a well-known citizen of Fernie. Const. McWilliams took the dogs to Fernie. They took up the trail at once, never faltering, and ended up at the bank of the river at each trial. The body of the man was found shortly after, a short distance from where the dogs stopped.

They are distributed at the following points:—Lethbridge, 2; Calgary, 1; Red Deer, 1; Edmonton, 1; Peace River, 1; Grande

Prairie, 1.

#### SUDDEN, ACCIDENTAL AND SUICIDAL DEATHS.

Sudden dear Accidental															183
Suicides															47
Total															313

An increase over last year of 22.

#### GAMBLING.

One hundred and twenty-two cases were prosecuted this year, a decrease of seventy-seven cases under last year. It is very difficult to obtain convictions as a "rake off" must be proved, and until the Criminal Code is amended in this respect we cannot get results.

#### ASSISTANCE TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

#### ATTORNEY-GENERAL:

Escorting prisoners and lunatics has entailed a very large amount of work, particularly at Edmonton, which is a clearing station for the Peace River, Grande Prairie, and Red Deer districts, and the City Police at Edmonton. All female prisoners are also passed through here, en route to the female jail at Fort Saskatchewan. Orderlies were supplied to all sittings of the Supreme and District Courts held in the Province and at Police Courts when required. A large number of enquiries has been made for the Lunatics' Estates Branch, arranging sales of stock, leasing of land, and tracing property. This necessitated a lot of work, and long distances to be covered. Numerous investigations have been made for the Department, lost and missing persons searched for, necessitating long and severe journeys.

#### POOL ROOM ACT:

During the year I have endeavoured to have all Billiard Rooms inspected and reported on at least every three months. All applications for licenses are reported on and the applicants recommended if suitable. There is a great improvement in the way these places are kept and operated. Very few prosecutions had to be entered during the year, there being only 18 convictions, a decrease of 26 under 1922. When convictions were obtained, the licenses were cancelled or suspended for a time.

#### RESTAURANT ACT:

Cafes, Restaurants, and other places coming under this Act are inspected regularly. Our numerous inspections have had the effect of greatly improving conditions, especially in the smaller towns and villages. This Act has been of great assistance to us in the enforcement of the Liquor Act, 59 convictions being obtained, an increase of 13 over last year. Where the liquor was proved to be on the licensed premises, the license was cancelled. We were also called upon to investigate a very large number of applications for licenses, and report as to their suitability. Owing to the larger number of licenses issued, our work was very much increased over last year.

#### WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD:

A large number of employers of labor were interviewed for the Board and investigations made, assessments collected. There were 222 cases prosecuted, 210 convictions obtained, 5 withdrawals and 7 cases dismissed.

#### NEGLECTED CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT:

During the past year we have been called upon to do a great deal of work on behalf of this department. All cases coming to our attention, in which the assistance of the Department is required, have at once been reported.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:

Our work in connection with the Game Act has increased over last year.

We have acted as Game Guardians and collected fees for game licenses to the amount of \$4,100 approximately. Fur tax is now being collected in various parts of the Province by members of this Force. The amount collected during the year was \$3,350 approximately. We have also reported on all applicants for the position of Game Guardians. There were 239 convictions under The Game Act, a decrease of 26 under last year. A very large number of enquiries have been made for other branches of this Department, and reports submitted as to the suitability of brand readers, inspections of butchers' shops, and hide dealers, which resulted in several prosecutions. Numerous investigations were also made for this Department, tracing property on which the Department held chattel mortgage. The provisions of The Domestic Animals Act have been strictly enforced, especially in the closed areas districts. The Produce Merchants Act has been strictly enforced and a large number of investigations made for the Department regarding men who were alleged to be buying and selling without a license.

#### VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH:

A very large number of enquiries and investigations were made, especially with regard to the registration of births, deaths, and marriages, and several prosecutions entered.

#### PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT:

Every assistance has been given to this Department during the past year. Breaches of the Motor Vehicles Act were heavy, there being an increase of 8 over last year.

Theatres have been inspected and Amusement Tax receipts checked up. Travelling shows, boxing and wrestling bouts were attended, and the tax collected.

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT:

Assistance has been rendered this Department whenever required in connection with the enforcement of the Highways Act, Mines Act, Steam Boilers Act. This Department has given us very great assistance this year in endeavoring to meet requests for better accommodation.

#### PROVINCIAL TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT:

Numerous enquiries were made for this Department in connection with the enforcement of The Insurance Act, all fires being investigated and reports rendered.

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:

There have been very few breaches of The School Attendance Act during the year, only fifty convictions being obtained, a decrease of three under last year.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

Assistance has been rendered this Department in enforcing Quarantine Regulations. Medical Health Officers have also been given every assistance. There have been 860 destitute cases investigated by the members of this Force and reports rendered. This is an increase of 660 cases over last year. This work took a great deal of time and travel by our men during the winter months.

#### DOMINION STATUTES.

#### IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT:

The responsibility for work under this Department rests with the Federal Government, but whenever requested by the Immigration Officials we have looked after deportees until arrangements could be made for their transportation.

# DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:

A large number of ticket of leave men report monthly to the members of this Force, and reports are forwarded to the Officer in Charge, C. I. D. Records, Ottawa.

#### DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS:

We have made some enquiries into alleged cases of smuggling in connection with automobiles from the United States. Two seizures were made for it.

#### DRILL AND TRAINING.

The strike of the coal miners which occurred last winter, and continued through the spring, made it impossible to hold a course of training as intended for all members of the Force. If at all possible, this will be done during the coming year.

#### HEALTH.

Const. Olsen, who was injured during the strike at Cardiff Mines on December 18, 1922, was off duty from January 1st to May 31st, 1923, as a result of the injuries received. He is still suffering from same, and is receiving medical attention.

Const. Light, who was severely injured by being struck over the head whilst on strike duty at Drumheller, has now fully recovered. This man was off duty for a period of six weeks. Const. Guidmond has been off duty since November 2nd, having to undergo an operation on an old shrapnel wound in his back. He has now recovered and will report for duty on January 1st, 1924.

The detachments located long distances from doctors are now supplied with first-aid boxes.

I regret to report the death of Const. W. J. Della Torre, who died on June 12, 1923. This constable contracted influenza in 1918 and never fully recovered, the cause of death being heart disease.

## CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE.

The conduct of the Force during the year has been very good. I found it necessary to dismiss two members for misconduct, and five were discharged for being inefficient and unsuitable.

The motorcycles are giving good service. The two purchased for Lethbridge have been kept on the border patrol, and have stood up well. The mileage covered is 17,337 miles.

Our cars are giving us good service. Two Dodge cars, purchased in 1919, will have to be replaced. We do our own repair work. The driver of each car is a good mechanic, and must pass his examination as a first-class constable as well as be able to rebuild his car. One of the old Dodge cars was converted into a prisoners' van, capable of carrying eight prisoners and two escorts, and is also used for any cartage purposes when needed. I reduced the number of cars by one. The distance covered by our cars for the year was 474,807 miles. Men who own private cars and use them on Police work are allowed ten cents per mile. Mileage by railway amounted to 565,842 miles.

#### HORSES.

Seven horses were purchased during the year, and we now have sixty horses on the strength of the Force. Two were burned in fires, five destroyed, six sold, and three died. The strength is at present nine fewer than last year. Due to good care and management, we have had very little sickness among the horses. The number of miles travelled by our horses during the year is 174,492. The saddlery and harness is in good condition.

#### ENGAGEMENTS AND DISCHARGES.

The following are the particulars regarding engagements and discharges during the year 1923:

	Engagements	Discharges
Corporals		1
Constables (1st class) Constables (2nd class)	2	16
Constables (3rd class)  Detectives	1	2
Stock DetectivesSpecial Constables	6	6 7
Matrons	1	ï
Totals	18	36

#### BUILDINGS.

With the exception of the Manyberries Detachment, our men are well housed. At this point the only building available for a police detachment is one of the oldest and coldest buildings in the village, and unless a building is put up for us, I do not think we shall be able to get a better one.

At Lethbridge, a garage capable of holding three cars was erected on the vacant space at the back of the Court House.

#### UNIFORMS AND ARMS.

Uniforms are well made, and the material supplied has worn well. I would again recommend that a pair of long boots be issued to each man, to be kept up at his own expense, for a period of three years. The arms are in good serviceable condition.

#### MUNICIPAL POLICE.

There are seventy-seven Rural Municipal Police in the Province. They have given us every assistance when we have called upon them. Some of them take a great interest in Police work and have asked for advice and instruction, which has been cheerfully given.

#### INDUSTRIAL STRIKES.

The commencement of the coal miners' strike in the Edmonton area and at Cardiff was mentioned in last year's report. We had a very serious clash with the strikers on the morning of the 4th January, when a picket numbering 80 men and 40 women assembled at the Beverly Hall and marched towards the Humberstone and Bush mines. They were taken in charge by William Ryan, and on arrival at the Bush mine tried to "rush" our sentries at the gate by crowding the women in front. The picket was eventually stopped and driven back to the public road. During this melee, Const. Engel was struck over the head and rendered unconscious. Const. Keen was also struck in the face. Orders were then given to the mounted section to clear the strikers away. Several of the mounted men were hit by stones, thrown by the strikers. Const. Farthing sustained a very bad cut over the eye and one on the nose. Const. Marks had a bad cut on the head. Batons were freely used by the mounted and unmounted men and the strikers eventually dispersed. Ryan disappeared as soon as the police got into action. On the 6th, another picket, numbering about forty men and several women, assembled in Beverly and marched towards the Clover Bar mine, their objective being apparently the mines across the river. This picket was intercepted by myself and eight men as they crossed the river to go up to the Ottewell mine. Seeing that their objective had been cut off, they turned back across the river, leaving a trail of stones, bricks, and clubs. From that date on, they gave very little trouble. Their picketing was peaceful, with the exception of one or two minor assaults, and the strike was eventually called off in August. At midnight on 5th April, I was making an inspection trip around the various mines in the Beverly field; and while proceeding from the Marcus mine to the Fraser, McKay, and Bush mines, at the top of the hill leading down the ravine, a car came out from the bush on the side of the road. As it came past, one of the occupants of the car fired three shots, at my car, two of them going

clean through the curtains, while the other hit the door and ricocheted off. As we were right on the brow of the hill, and the roads were in a very bad state, it was impossible to turn, and in trying to back out we were stalled and went into the ditch on the side of the road. I do not know whether the shots were intended for me, as it looked as if they were watching for someone to come up the hill instead of going down. No one knew of my going out, as I had always made it a practice of not letting anyone know when I made my periodical visits at night. I had received a warning the day previous, couched as follows: "You spoilt the strike, and if you go out on the Marcus and Black Diamond road, you will be killed." I did not attach very much importance in this, as I had received on numerous occasions telephone messages of a similar nature.

With regard to the strike at Cardiff, we had very little trouble there after Inspector J. J. Nicholson took charge, and it gradually subsided.

Another strike was called on 30th August by Local Officials of Sub-District No. 5 in the Drumheller district. This was a dispute over a system inaugurated by the local miners, requiring that the operators, before accepting a man for employment, should send him to the Union Officials for an O. K. Order, practically meaning that the Union Officials would be given the privilege of saying who should work and who should not work at the mines. Another demand was also made, that one James Conroy be given work in the High Grade mine. He had left the mine in the spring, and, for some cause, had been refused employment when the mine re-opened. The manager of the Western Gem mine reported to the detachment at Drumheller that he expected trouble, and that there were about 250 men on the way to the mine to enforce their demand that his company comply with the terms of the new O. K. system. Const. Russell and Light, the only men available at that time, were sent out and met the strikers at the boundary of the mine property. They permitted a committee of five men to go on the mine property to interview the manager, who refused to have anything whatever to do with them. There was considerable "red" element among them and they attempted to force their way on to the property. Const. Light was knocked down from behind and severely beaten. Const. Russell drew his revolver and drove the mob off the property down the road, where they dispersed. We anticipated serious trouble at this point, as a very bad radical element had come in from Nova Scotia, men who had been mixed up in the very serious strikes that took place at that point last spring. I had Drumheller strengthened, and took every precaution so that, in the event of serious trouble, the men could cope with it. The miners were finally ordered to go back to work by their own officers, pending a settlement of their dispute.

#### GENERAL.

This Force bears in mind the fact that it is a preventive as well as a repressive Force, and that the prevention of crime is even of greater importance than the punishment of criminals.

The members of this Force, while authorized to carry out all law enforcement within the Province, are instructed not to interfere with the carrying out of duties of Municipal Police, but to endeavor to work in co-operation with them, which, I am glad to say, is being done.

The discipline of the Force is excellent, and all ranks have shown a great spirit of loyalty and used good judgment in all cases handled and prosecuted by them.

All men joining the Force have been required to pass the necessary examinations, and Constables, before being promoted to a higher grade, have to pass a further stiff examination in all the duties they are liable to be called upon to perform.

A conference was called at Headquarters during the month of January of all District Inspectors, when matters of interest from a law enforcement, disciplinary, and administrative point of view were discussed.

During the months of August and October, I visited each Head-quarters' District and Detachments. The Constables were inspected as to duties, uniform and equipment and generally presented a very smart appearance. The following important points were taken up with them: co-operation with Municipal Forces, gaining and keeping the respect and confidence of the public, esprit de corps, appearance when in uniform, care of Government property, use of fire-arms, expenses and economy, and special stress was laid upon the importance of there being the closest co-operation between the Force and all other Departments of the Government.

#### CONCLUSION.

Before closing this report I should like to refer to the valuable assistance rendered the Force by the various Municipal Police Forces of the Province, and other Police Forces outside the Province, for their close co-operation. Wherever the opportunity has occurred, this Force has reciprocated. I desire to invite attention to the able assistance rendered by the officers of your Department, as well as officials of the various other Departments of the Government, also to the excellent work which has been carried out by my Headquarters staff, and by all ranks in the different districts.

It is my aim and object to make the Alberta Provincial Police second to none, and with such loyalty and devotion to duty as has been rendered by members of the Force, my object will be achieved. The Force to-day is a credit to this Province, and one which the public at large can place every confidence in, and be proud of.

I wish also to express my appreciation and that of the Force to yourself for the kind and courteous consideration you have given all my proposals for increased efficiency when brought to your attention.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. C. BRYAN,

Commissioner.

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CRIME	Cases Entered	Convictions	Dismissals and Withdrawals	Awaiting Trial	Total	Cases Entered	Convictions	Dismissals and Withdrawals	Awaiting Trial	Total	Cases Entered	Convictions	Dismissals and Withdrawals	Awaiting Trial	Total	Cases Entered	Convictions	Dismissals and Withdrawals	Awaiting Trial	Total	Cases Entered	Convictions	Dismissals and Withdrawals	Awaiting Trial	Total	Cases Entered	Convictions	Dismissals and Withdrawals	Awaiting Trial	Total	Cases Entered	Convictions	Dismissals and Withdrawals	Awaiting Trial	Total	Cases Entered	Convictions	Dismissals and Withdrawals	Awaiting Trial	
Brought Forward	1053	714	297	42	1053	552	461	80	11	552	434	351	77	6	434	695	534	128	33	695	130	100	29	1	130	62	44	15	3	62	69	52	12	5	69	2995	2256	638	101	29
Statutes.  fasters and Servants Act rairie and Forest Fires collution of Streams fiquor Act estaurant Act sestaurant Act sisurance Act ighways sanity Act eam Boilers ides and Brands hildren's Protection cock Inspection Act fotor Vehicles Act stray Animals oxious Weeds chool Attendance cound Ordinance ame Act cool Room awkers and Pedlers ublic Health coison eterrinary Surgeon angerous and Mischievous Animals illage fiedical Profession heatres mitre Animals ital Statistics lines omestic Animals uctioneers lunicipal actories forkmen's Compensation liscellaneous		41 32 	100 200 200 300 100 200 200 300 100 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 3		54 36 201 13 5 4 45 2 6 21 3 149 1 	6 9 164 13 8 1 46 4 13 122 2 3 3 3 13 29 54 4	69 21 213 15 2 6 40 7 3 5 9 159 12  6 1 40 4 13 12 1  3 3 3 3 3 2 9 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	8 2	1	77 23	55 2 1 229 10 3  22 2  4 6 148  2 1  24 7 6 5  1  25  1 		3	6	55 2 1 229 10 3 22 4 6 148 2 1 1 2 1 5 5  1 1 84 15 1091	59 3 296 41 2 6 29 1 1 1 8 8 8 8 9 171  50 2 4 4 29 1 1  50 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	38 3 271 38 2 6 28 1 1 8 27 164 	21	35	59 3 296 41 2 6 29 1 1 8 29 171  50 2 4 4 29 1 1  4 3 2 20 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 3	9 3 51  2 1  1  4  3 2  7 2 2 1 188	7		9 3 58  2 1  4  3 2  8 2 2  8 2 2  8	11 5 18	10 5 18 	1	3 1	7 4 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	231 2 	055	23			119	66 1 1167 74 13 14 138 39 45 618 3 50 2 2 239 18 22 60 3 2 239 18 22 3 7 4 12 37 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	6 93 5 3 10  2 4 2 2 6 1 24  1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1- 6. 20 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1-
Fines Collected			\$30,14					323,359					327,752					30,643.					4,828.0					1,133.					3,278.0					\$171,14		0.





